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## Business Notices.

Dr. Deecke, State Pathologist, says: "It affords me great pleasure, upon personal examination, to give the Felt Tooth Brush my hearty approval and indersement." Horsey M'Tg Co., Utica, N. Y.

OFFICE FURNITURE 11 Great Variety, manufactures T. G. SELLEW, 111 Fulton-st., New-York, Deaks, Library Tables, &c.

TRIBUNE TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

## New Pork Daily Tribune

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY. WEDNESDAY, JUNE 22, 1887.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

FOREIGN.-The Victorian Jubilee; a ceremony without fault or flaw; from Palaces to Abbey through an avenue of lovely color. === The National League ready to meet the Coercion act. Heavy failure in Montreal, \_\_\_ Canada and free

DOMESTIC.-Express trains in collision at Havre de Grace; one person killed and sixteen injured.

Eight lives lost by the sinking of a steam barge on Lake Erie. == The Fidelity Bank of assistant cashier under arrest. === Jubiles observances throughout the country. === Princeton as a university. \_\_\_\_ College commencements. - Mrs. Cleveland's sojourn at Wells College. \_\_\_\_ Drummers' convention in St. Louis. === Wheat lower in Chicago than for twenty-five years. = Changes in the Union ?acific regulations. == Capture of the noted Indian Colorow.

CITY AND SUBURBAN. - Jubilee and Anti-Jubilee celebrations. = Chief Nevins acquitted. == General Catlin dropped from the Republican rolls, "Jack" Hu-sey died. — Mayor Hewitt decided to investigate the jury system. — Coney Island Jockey Club races won by Saxony, Magnetizer, The Bard, Hanover, Ben Ali, Choctaw and Buckra. — The Metropolitans defeated at St. George. — Regatta of the Yonkers Yacht Club. Gold value of the legal-tender silver dollar (41212 grains) 43 15-16d. per ounce-73.33 cents. == Stocks opened lower, were dull and ham-mered, but recovered and closed strong at the highest prices.

THE WEATHER-Indications for to-day: Fair, pos sibly followed by rain; growing cooler toward night. Temperature yesterday; Highest, 86°; lowest 70°; average, 77%.

Persons leaving town for the season, and summer travellers, can have THE DAILY TRIBUNE mailed to them, postpaid, for 75 cents per month, the address being changed as often as desired. THE DAILY TRIBUNE will be sent to any address in Europe at \$1 35 per month, which includes

Wasn't it indiscreet on the part of one of Sharp's lawyers to admit that everybody knows that the Aldermen of 1884 were corrupted? Who corrupted them? is the question that terday testified that Sharp told him that he "had it (the Broadway franchise) fixed in the Board of Aldermen," By the simple process of putting this and that together a conc'usion that Sharp will not relish is easily reached.

Princeton has now become a university and is ready to confer degrees upon non-resident students. Graduate courses are also to be established. This is an important step in the history of this old-established institution. Large plans for greater usefulness on the part of Princeton are in process of development and will doubtless be carried to a successful issue. There are many universities in name in this country; Princeton means to be a university

"I have nowhere at any time witnessed a spectacle so splendid and impressive." This is the verdict of THE TRIBUNE'S London correspondent upon the London pageant. There was not a blot or blur upon the complete success of the Jubilee ceremony. The house decorations, especially in Piccadilly, were superb; the appearance of the reconstructed Abbey by no means warranted the charge of "desecration"; the assembly and the services there were dignified and in keeping with the pecasion; and the procession as seen from an unexcelled point of view was in every sense memorable, Perhaps nothing in connection with the affair was more touching or suggestive than the affectionate greetings extended to the Queen by her children in the presence of the throng that filled the Abbey. They spoke eloquently of the domestic love which ever been characteristic of the Queen and her

Chief Engineer Nevins has escaped on a technicality. The evidence produced did not sustain the charge made in the indictment and no other result than acquittal was possible. The principal reliance of the prosecution was upon the witness Pope, who for some reason testified with much less directness and point than when before the Bacon committee and the Grand Jury. In short, the prosecution broke down entirely. District-Attorney Ridgway promised in court that he would take the case again before the Grand Jury, but after the acquittal he declared that he could do nothing more. A charge of grand larceny may not be justified, but the accused man has by no means leared himself in the eyes of the community. Mr. Nevins himself ought not to be satisfied with a verdict of "not proven."

Complaints about the class of men drawn as jurors in this city have not been confined to in other courts and lawyers practising there have found serious fault; so much so, indeed, as to lead to the belief that there was something radically wrong in the methods of the Commissioner of Jurors, If so, the wrong, whatever it be, is in a fair way of being found

office, and has requested the judges of the various courts and the president of the Bar Asso wait owes nearly everything to foreign rious courts and the president of the Bar Asso-ciation to give all the assistance possible. No one should desire this investigation more cager-ly than ommissioner Reilly. He was sharply taken to task the other day by Judge Barrett and is doubtless anxious to learn how to get only mutual jealousy has held their hands hithmore intelligent and respectable citizens on his crto. A serious indiscretion might break the and makes a gratifying report in regard to its lists. If the bench and the bar take hold of spell, and with it the last semblance of native standing. The Louisiana ple is evidently doing this matter in real earnest a decided improve. rule, ment in our juries will show itself before long.

THE LONDON PAGEANT.

The London pageant was favored with the proverbial Queen's weather. This was all that was wanting to complete the elaborate preparations made for the triumphal procession and the thanksgiving service in the Abbey; and when the morning dawned clear and bright without a cloud in the sky the success of the most brilliant town show in the history of England was assured. THE TRIBUNE'S dispatches contain a full and animated description of the scenes in the streets and in the Abbey. London may literally be said to have camped out the previous night, spectators who had not purchased a costly coign of vantage in the upper windows not venturing to wait for daylight before securing a commanding position overlooking the route of procession. In the Abbey, too, there was the novel spectacle of early visitors of rank and quality breakfasting on sandwiches within those hallowed walls. When the Queen entered the church of her coronation she was greeted by one of the most distinguished audiences ever assembled. Ten thousand spectators were present, including representatives from every European court and every British colony and civilized country. A more magnificent scene was never witnessed in England The most interesting accounts of great fetes

and State ceremonials are usually furnished long after the scenes are enacted. The Queen's coronation in 1838 was a nine days' wonder recounted by the most eloquent tongues and versatile pens in England; but perhaps the private letter written by Felix Mendelssohn: and certainly the most piquant gossip about it is now to be found in the diaries of Charles Greville. While "the golden fairy-like carriage supported by tritons with their tridents and surmounted by the great crown of England drove up and the graceful girl was seen," bowing right and left while one roar of cheering almost drowned bells, trumpets and guns, the observing musician had to pinch himself to make sure that it was not all a dream out of Cincinnati failed; the vice-president, cashier and the Arabian Nights. It was a far more brilliant cortege that wound its way yesterday up Constitution Hill and along Piccadilly to the Abbey. Every house was again festooned and garlanded and at every turn there were gayly decorated canopies above the youth and beauty of London society; and the popular enthusiasm for the Queen never found a more fervent and affectionate expression than in the deep-voiced cries and cheers from multitudes of loyal spectators in the streets. But the glimpse of enthroned youthfulness and grace which reminded Mendelssohn of the Arabian Nights was lacking. The coronation had appealed to the imagination of the English people. The Jubilee thanksgiving service was not encompassed with an atmosphere of romance. The Queen received everywhere with joyful acclaim and smiling wearily in return, was a sombre foil for the radiant princess who once held potent sway over the imaginations of men. The coronation service apparently proceeded

without delay or embarrassment and with bepopular verdict of the day, and generous compliments were bestowed upon the Prime Minister, the Archbishop, the High Constable, the Mistress of the Robes, the Captain of t e Yeomen of the Guard, the Gold Stick and all the other dignitaries of State who had ordered the arthe Queen least of all; to repeat the trembling whispers of Royalty; to explain all the hitches and lost cues; and to record the sweet submissiveness with which Victoria, when the Arch naturally follows. One of the witnesses yes- bishop insisted that the church rubrics required it, crushed upon her fourth finger the ruby ring that was much too small for it. Possibly there was another Greville behind the scenes at the Abbey yesterday and one of these days all the hidden gossip will come out. But of one thing every one may now be confident. The Queen was neither intimidated by rubrics nor forced to do anything against her judgment and will. She insisted upon being arrayed in black as a widowed sovereign when she was passing in triumph before the multitude of sigh seers. and Archbishop, Prime Minister and Gold Stick were powerless this time to resist the caprices

THE TROUBLE IN HONOLULU.

Attempts have been made recently to create the impression that a dark and bloody time was impending in the Sandwich Islands; that somebody was stirring up a revolution there; and that all manner of terrible news might be expected at any moment. All this talk must sound very funny to the initiate, for there are few places in the world where serious trouble of the revolutionary sort would be harder to incite than Honolulu. The idea is altogether incongruous. It is like the suggestion of a dogfight on the Fortunate Islands. The Hawaiians, it is true, were at one time a somewhat martial people, but since the time of Kamehameha the Grea they have got well over their fighting inclination, and are at present the most peaceable, indolent, dreamy people to be found. Moreover they are loyal with a passive in the litigation which which is so rapidly mulpersistence which nothing can turn, and it would take an inconceivable amount of bad government to change them. But they do not suffer from bad government at all, nor are they really at the mercy of their nominal King. Royalty at Honolulu is little more than a show and the actual power of the King is small. The government is not de facto a native one, though it is so represented.

For many years the course of the estensible rulers has been guided quietly but in the main judiciously by certain white men who live and trade on the islands, and among the most influential of the advisers behind the throne have been Americans, and not missionaries either. The missionaries have indeed had much to say, and in the opinion of many of the old resi ents. who are not too pious, this kind of interference has sometimes been carried very far. But while there is, as in all petty principalities, an than a bad law. A bad law can be rendered immense deal of make-believe intriguing and harmless by repeal; but the disastrous consequences caballing and palace-plots and cliques and all of the consumption of pie which is half baked as the tricks by which small place-holders with to its filling and soggy as to its undercrust cannot nothing to do like to pass their time, the solid so readily be eradicated. A bad pie means dys interests of the islands are too well guarded for persia, and all history shows that a government of it to be possible to get up a genuine revolution. dyspeptics by dyspeptics and for dyspeptics never the court where Jacob Sharp is on trial. Judges There is certainly some doubt as to who governs Hawaii, and outside conjecture has not always put the reins of power in the hands of residents, whether native or white, Not long ago Claus Spreckles was thought to have "the inside track" at the palace. Then he retired in favor of another capitalist. Then it was rumored

CHIEF McCABE'S REINSTATEMENT.

The Court of Appeals decision reinstating Chief McCabe, of the Fire Department, is in effect a double and merited rebuke to the Fire Commissioners. They estensibly removed the Chief for calling out too many engines to a dangerous fire which started on the night of July 5, 1886. In reality McCabe was removed for political reasons. If he erred in sending out the alarm known as three sixes it was a mistake on the side of safety. The punishment inflicted by instigation of Commissioner Purroy was excessive and preposterous, and against the judgment of Commissioner Croker,

If McCabe had not been a Republican who voted and worked against Purroy's candidate for Sheriff there would have been no danger of his removal. That was the generally expressed sentiment of the community. But with that dogged obstinacy common to political "bosses" who feel themselves above the people Purroy persisted in his determination to remove Mc-Cabe. When the General Term of the Supreme Court unanimously ordered the reinstatement of the Chief, Purroy still declined to comply. In a most unwarrantable manner he put the city to the expense of an appeal to the court of last-resort. This effort to use the Fire Department for personal and political ends has cost the taxpayers over \$10,000. It has at least had one good result in making it plain that the courts will not sustain the removal of firemen for political reasons.

If justice were done Purroy would not only be compelled to pay the expense of this litigation but he would be removed from office. It was no mistake of judgment on his part but a most graphic description of it was given in a deliberate attempt to use the Department for political ends. The threat circulated by Purroy's friends that McCabe will find his old position an unpleasant one is further evidence that Purroy should be removed. Fortunately the term of the commissioner who voted with him has already expired,

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGES.

The National Congress never gave more signal proof of its undisturbed confidence in the stable future of the country than when in the summer of '62 in the darkest days of the Peninsular campaign, it calmly passed the act to establish by grant of public lands to every State colleges for instruction "in the branches of learning related to agriculture and the mechanic arts." That the trust has been administered in the wisest way in every case cannot be held. That the spirit of the gift as praiseworthy cannot be disputed.

Massachusetts, at least, may congratulate berself upon the fact that the men selected for the execution of this act have held an intelligent and continuous purpose, and that the Agricultural Gollege at Amberst has been set on a broad foundation and in full accordance with the genius of the grant. It is beautiful for situation, amply equipped and under capable direction. The commencement exercises now in progress have been converted largely into a festival commemorative of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the signing of the Land Grapt bill by President Lincoln. No more fitting place for the celebration could have been selected than one of the colleges whose bright promise is the best justification of the act which created it,

LOANS TO AID CORNERS.

It is pleasant to award merited praise to public official for a faithfulness to law and the for Mr. Greville, keen-eyed, lively gossip that public interest which is not too common. The he was, to reveal all the secrets of the great examination af the Fidelity Bank of Gininnati convinced the examiner that the officials of that bank had been representatives of the United States. The Queen speculating. It was a matter of common has never ceased to manifest friendship for the notoriety that the great wheat corner had been timion since the Prince-Consort's dea b. He warmly engineered by persons connected with that advocated the Nation's cause at the outbreak of the bank, but such reports often do injustice, and it Civil War, and the Queen was in full accord with was perfectly proper for the official to disregard his views. Her letters to Mrs. Garfield and Mrs. them until his own investigation had convinced brant have attested her deep sympathy with him of their truth. If they were true, the omeials of the bank were not only disregarding in technicalities a law framed for the protection of stockholders and depositors in a bank, but they were engaged in an operation contrary to the laws of the State of Illinois, and hostile to public interest everywhere. If this was proved, to the satisfaction of the examiner, he performed his plain duty in requiring the bank to remove the offending officers, or to wind up its affairs. Yesterday the bank closed This step brings to mind efforts which were

industriously made not long ago to get part of the money to carry on the wheat corner from New-York banks. Paper of the wheat operators, supposed to be abundantly secured by wheat as collateral at 70 cents, was offered to more than one New-York bank in large amounts. By some of them, it is certain, the loans were refused, though it was not imagined that they were risky. One bank president declined expressly on the ground that he would not use the funds of a commercial bank to aid an operation which was in its nature a conspiracy against commercial interests and legitimate business. But if current reports are not in error other banks did accept the paper, loaned large sums of money on it, and probably have more interest than they now desire in the condition of the Fidelity Bank of Cincinnati, and tiplying at Chicago,

There is about to be another annual convention of bankers, at which subjects of interest to the banking world will be freely discussed. Would it not be a most appropriate topic for consideration at this meeting whether commercial banks have any business to loan commercial funds in aid of speculative operations ? It may be agreed that in many cases the bark officers cannot know how money loaned is to be used. But when they do know, is it not exceedingly clear that their duty to the community and to depositors and stockholders ought to prevent such loans?

PIE IN THE NEW SOUTH.

The statesman that wrote "Let me make the pies of a Nation and I care not who makes its laws," had a level head. He realized that a had nie is better calculated to injure the public weal amounted to much.

It is not strange, therefore, that the state and condition of pie in the New South is a matter of targe concern. "Show me the pies of a people," exclaimed a man whose name escapes us, "and I will determine the extent of their progress.' Perhaps the least said about the pie that was disseminated in the South before the war the out. Mayer Hewitt has ordered the Commis-stoners of Accounts to investigate Mr. Reilly's ing privileges which might eventually give a thing of beauty. But so much of it as confr nted

them an unduly firm foothold. But Ha the traveller at the railway station, like its brother pie of the North, was well calculated to drive high-spirited men not given to brooking insults its best to advance with the advancing New South. A well known and experienced New-Orleans pie man who was interviewed by our contemporary expressed himself this way:

expressed himself this way:

Pies vary with the season, all except dried apples, known to the craft as the "old reliable." They are perpetual bloomers, and never fall. You see I have all kinds—peach, potato, cocoanut, cherry, apple and cranberry. I believe I am the only merchant in this city able to show a cranberry pie in June, and I'm proud of it. They ain't easy things to keep, neither, but a person must study and understand their nature. I find that most in general it's cleries and newsboys cats the biggest number of pies straight along during the week. Boses cats 'em too, but they have so much stayin' up at night to do and treathr customers that it kinder spiles their taste for sweets. I make every last one of them that you see in my basket fresh every morning, and I make 'em myself. I won't have any weman fussin' round my work. They ain't got the strength or the discretion to make pies' cordin' to my notion. I shap up the pastry light and easy, and have my 'gredients ready to fill in. some I lattice, others the tops are left clean of, and the rest have all open covers.

This really is very encouraging. If all the pie en of the New South are as conscientious as this me who makes it his business to "study and future of the pie industry of that section is secure. We leave it to the women of the New South, who matter themselves that they are up in domestic cokery, to settle with this-brother of theirs who has the rashness to assert that they have neither the strength nor the discretion that goes to the naking of the modern pie. Our own oninion is that he is a pie man who has been disappointed in love

and takes this mean method of revenge. against confounding the American ple with English pastries and tarts or German kuchen. The hint was scarcely needed. Wherever the American pie is confounded it is confounded on its own account.

There is no reason for supposing that the crisis which convulsed the nation and wrought the nopular mind to unprecedented tension ever added an extra beat to his (the President's) pulse. The popular fears and nassions had but very moderate interest for him, and it was from this obscurity and self-isolation that by a freak of fortune he was put into politics and rushed to the White House. Not being originally may lired with the peculiar national sentiment which was born of the war and has survived it. It is no wonder that he falled even to be conscious of its existence until the fact was forced upon him in such an emphatic manner that, although he did not share in the feeling, he was compelled to submit to its dictation—(The Sun.

That is the simple truth. He didn't know how a loyal Nation regarded the symbols of treason and revolt. He was engaged in a quiet bit of second term electioneering and never once suspected that any one would care whether the Confederate flags were returned or kept in a Washington garret.

A loke. That is what "Harper's Weekly" calls he suggestion of Governor Hill as a Presidential andidate. It is whispered that this particular joke does not cause President Cleveland to hold both nis sides and burst off all his buttons. By the way, we wonder what Governor Hill calls "Harper's

The Queen's devotion to her husband's memory ras publicly displayed in the musical selections or the service at Westminster Abbey. The Te Deum and Chorale sang by the choristers were composed by the Prince Consort, who was a usician of considerable original power. Another of the selections was from Mendelssohn, who was Buckingham Palace in one of his English journeys. the Queen herself was a good musician in her outh, and love of music was one of the strongest ies in that happiest of royal marriages. It was a post characteristic thing for this most devoted of royal wives to have her husband's long-forgetten ompositions rehearsed at the Jubilee service.

Mayor Whitney is disinclined to appoint women on the Brooklyn Board of Education because he toes not find public opinion to favor the innovation. Public opinion expressed itself pretty strongly at a mays meeting recently, and over a hundred publicspirited women have since visited the Mayor to urge such appointments. Mr. Whitney will make no mistake if he yields to this pressure.

The special audience accorded to the American Minister by the Queen when he had expressed a desire for such an interview in order to present the President's letter of congratulation was one of Americans when distinguished men have been lost; but there was much that was really helpful in the support which she gave to the Union in the mo mentous crisis of the Civil War. Americans have good cause for joining heartily in the world's

The Chinese may stay. Over 400 of them struck for higher wages in this city on Monday. They want \$4 a day for ironing and \$3 50 for washing lothes. This is "alle samee as 'Melican man," and it establishes the fact that cheap Chinese labor is vanishing. It now only remains for the Chinese, like the colored men, to join the Knights and their status as honest workingmen will be established.

The well-worn proverb about hatching chickens before counting them seems likely to have an important bearing upon the Rahway mystery. murdered girl carried a basket of eggs, one of which was hatched, the chicken proving to be of a rare variety. If this clew should result in discovering the murderer, it would be a notable instance of an extremely small affair leading to an issue of great The cackling of geese once saved Rome, but we do not rememeber to have heard that an egg or chicken ever unravelled a mysterious murder.

The Democratic press after a series of violent pasms has succeeded in demonstrating to its own satisfaction that the President made no mistake. out that Drum is an incorrigible blunderer.

Justice is overtaking the "boodlers" in Chicago as well as in New-York. Warden McGarigle and County Commissioner McDonald were convicted in Chicago on Saturday, and "Mike" McDonald, the Democratic leader and the head of the Chicago "boodlers." will soon have to stand trial. With Mike McDonald on trial in Chicago and "Jake" Sharp in New-York, there will be a fair prospect of marked decline in the "boodle" business.

PERSONAL

The Bishop of Ossory, who has composed a hymn for the Queen's Jubilee, won a prize for a poem on the Queen's accession in 1837. It is told that on that occasion, eager to learn the result of his effort, he rushed into the presence of the dons without his cap and gown, for which breach of discipline he was fined at the very moment of hearing of his triumph.

The Empress Elizabeth of Austria has joined the

band of royal authors. While visiting Mehadia she went to the summit of the peak called in her honor Effizabethen Hohe, and was on the spot inspired to write a poem on the smallness and vanity of earthly Miss Van Zandt charged \$20 each for the tickets to

the private concert she gave in Paris for the benefit of the Opera Comique fire sufferers. That is the highest price ever paid for admission to a concert in Paris, but enough people paid it to crowd the The remains of M. Thiers have recently been re-

Mrs. James T. Fields makes an appeal for money

to keep the North End Vacation School, Boston, open this summer. A monument has been crected by the heirs of Leo-

pold von Ranke at the great historian's birthplace. The Rev. Dr. Phillips Prooks will preach next Sunday afternoon at St. Margaret's Church, Wester. Wonderful tales are told of the performances

the late Professor Herrmann, brother of the conjurer well known in this country. In Portugal he per-formed the following trick before Dom Fernando. He handed the King a loaded six-barrelled revolver

and requested His Majesty to fire at him. The King did so and Herrmann caught five bullets in succession with his head. The sixth missed its aim and struck a large looking-glass, which it starred with innumerable cracks. Then Herrmann husself fired at the glass, which at once became whole and fautites again. "You are the devil in person," exclaimed the King. "So I am," replied Herrmann, "but a poor devil."

A cordial welcome is promised by "The Toronto Globe" to the Hon. Benjamin Butterworth if he will go to Canada with Mr. Elastus Wiman and address the great public meeting at Dufferin Lake on July 1.

W. W. Corcoran is so much improved in health that he will leave Washington to morrow for Deer Park, where he will occupy the cottage of Robert Carrett, President of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. Mr. Corcoran goes to Deer Park this year instead of to the White Sulphur Springs, as usual, because it is feared that the journey to the latter place would be too fafiguing.

Word comes of the death of Galriel Sylvesier Chouteau, of St. Louis, second son of the founder of that city. He was ninety-three years old.

The Hon, Hannibal Hamiin visited Presque Isle last week, made a speech at a Unitarian church dedi-cation and contributed a handsome sum to the funds of the society.

According to "The Savannah News" there is a

Whatever may be said for or against the speculation in coffee which has advanced the price of the the growers in Hayti are pleased with it. The price in Hayti in September was 88 per hundred pounds to the dealer, but at the last advices he was getting \$12 for the same quantity. As the imports and exports to and from that island showed an appreciable falling off last year, the dealers now feel encouraged and the cuitivators feel that they can now be less par-

A number of enterprising theatrical men have arranged what they call a theatrical "ocean circuit" for the resorts along the New-Jersey coast this sumof the standard plays by the most celebrated actors and actresses. Such "summer circuits" are always very successful in England, and the projectors think try. They know that there is a general prejudice against what are known as "summer snaps," but they believe the people are willing to patronize a good performance even in summer. They will first try their experiment at Long Branch, Asbury Park, Red Bank and Freehold, and if it succeeds they will extend the circuit to other towns.

On the Avenue. A fatter and daughter out walking, when two young gentlemen pass and bow.
Father—Who are those gentlemen?
Daughter—George and Charlie, pales't George just too good-booking?
Father—Siy minx! You love Charlie.—(Town Top-

Two Episcopal papers, "The Standard of the Cross." of Cleveland, and "The Church," of Philadelphia, have been consolidated. The Rev. Dr. French, of the "Standard of the Cross," will be the Editor of the consolidated paper, which will be published in Cleveland.

He Saw The Difference.-Wife (to second husband) Band." Yes; that's so, when you come down to the fine point. He died four years ago, and I didn't." -(Harper's Bazan

In Mexico beggars are called by the expressive nam

"Pordiosents" ("For-God-sakes"). Saturday is universally recognized as "Beggars' Day," and on that day they appear on the streets in full force, plying their trade with the greatest industry. If repulsed they will make a stately bow and murmur a benediction upon the head of the person who refuses them. They always have plenty of children and dogs, and lead a very happy, careless life. The plea that you have no small com is not a valid excuse with these bog gars, for they generally have a well-filled bag of silver, which they produce and courteously offer to make change in any desired amount

When a desperate shence doth fall
On a company sitting together.
And waxes depressingly tall,
And clearly you hear a pin fall,
With firm tones, yet musical,
Observe, "It's quite warm-for warm weather."
When a desperate shence doth fall
On a company shifter together. On a company sitting together.

(Gertrude Hall in Tid Bits-Miss Mary Parsons Hankey, who has just been

graduated from Columbia College, has become the subject of appreciative editorial comment in some of the leading papers of the country.

At the Musicaie.—Snifkins—"Mr. Swiggins, I must thank you for the rendition of that last song. I don't remember when anything sounded so grateful to my cars"

Swiggins—"Yes; I have been very much compilmented on that little piece."

Snifkins—"It was splendid You sang so loud that Mrs. Coldeash couldn't hear a word of what I was saying to her daughter in the corner. Do sing a\_ain."—(Tid-Bits.

Atchison, Kansas, is enjoying a "boom," and its

ger city than Kansas City or Omaha. Some good colored Christians feel a little sore be cause artists always represent angels as white, while devils are painted black. They can right this wrong by instructing a colored artist to reverse this prac-

tice in painting angels and devils. At the Way-up Hotel, Klamshelle-by-the,Sca. Guest 1—"Who is the distinguished foreigner who arrived hist night?"
Guest 2—"Distinguished foreigner! I don't know

any."
Guest 1-"Why I saw you talking to him on the plazza."
Guest 2-"Oh, yes, to be sure. That was the new clerk."-(Town Topics. During the last term there were 28,157 matricu-

lated students and 2,138 unmatriculated students in Germany, or 30,295 in all. Of these twenty per cent were studying theology, twenty per cent law and thirty-one per cent medicine. The proportion of thirty-one per cent medicine. students to instructors at the different universities is as follows: At Kiel, six to one; at Heidelberg and Jena seven to one; at Glessen, Rostock and Strasburg eight to one; at Bonn, Gottingen and Konigsberg nine to one; at Berlin and Leipsic nineteen to one, and at Murzburg twenty-one to one.

All associations of women, having for their object

are interdicted within the jurisdiction of the Prussian laws of association; and it is stated officially that political economy is a political question, when it has to do with the subversion of the present social status. A Mean Advantage. "I think I've got rather the neanest husband in Detroit," exclaimed a little woman

meanest husband in Detroit," excialmed a little woman on the car the other day.

Her friend asked her to explain and she continued; "I found that he was smoking fifty cents' worth of cigars per day, and I got him to agree to give me as much pin money per week as the cigars cost. He stuck to it one week."

"And then what?"

"He bought him a clay pipe and a pound of tencent smoking tobacco, and my income is cut down to two cents a week!"—(Detroit Pree Press.

CLEVELAND'S PRAYER TO DRUM. On Drum rests the entire responsibility of the mat-

Adjutant Drum,

This baleful blunder relieve me from; My boom lies bleeding, O, be my scapegoat, Adjutant Drum. Of the Boys in Blue!

I must be succored, Drum, by you; I'll want such a goat When they come to vote, So, Drum, oblige me, do-please do III.

But let that pass-

It's a goat I'm looking for now, alast O, take that role,

P. 8.-4t is rumored in military circles that the above prayer was followed by this result:

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C. (General Corder No. 1,001.)
General Robert C. Drum, of Pennsylvania, is relieved from duty in the Adjutant-General's Department and will report immediately for scapegoat duty to President Cleveland.
WILLIAM C. ENDICOTT, Secretary of War.

THE NEW R. R. R. From The Chicago Tribune. President Cleveland is his own Burchard. Re-turned Rebel Rags is a fatal alliteration.

CLEVELAND AS A SENTIMENT-VOICER.

From The Rochester Post-Express.

President Cleveland may always be depended upon voice the sentimnts of the American people. hany Argus.

May we be permitted to ask our contemporary question? When does "The Argus" think Mr. Cleve-land "voiced the sentiments of the American people in this battle-flag business—when he approved the order or when he backed down and laid the blame our Secretary Endicut and Gameral Drum!

"The people are so busy with speculation and with business matters that they have no time to give to political excitement or discussion," was the remark of ex-Senator Warner Miller at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. "Consequently I have nothing to say about politics.
The political situation of next year may, and probably will, be largely determined by what is done in Washing-ton this winter. The tariff and financial situation will necessarily be discussed there, and upon the results of that discussion will largely depend the issues of next

SENATOR MILLERS WESTERN TEIP.

WHAT HE SAW ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

GREATLY IMPRESSED WITH THE RESOURCES OF THE REGIOV-RAILROADS AND MINING.

Ex-Senator Miller says that he much enjoyed his trip to the Pacific Coast. It occupied two months. He was greatly pleased with what he saw of the improvement and progress of the country, and came home with a atronger impression of the greatness of the United States than ever before. "I went out," said \_he, " by way of Cincinnati, Denver and the Central Pacific Railroad San Francisco. After running over California I went by the overland route to Portland, Oregon. There is a route from San Francisco to Portland which is all rail except about fifty miles of staging over the mountains. This break will soon be closed up by railroad connection, and young man in Athens "who has courted every young lady living on his street." This must be the young and of California to the northern line of Oregon, will be man mentioned in one of Mr. Aldrich's stories who had "that general susceptibility which preserves the meed of bachelors."

It loss than a year's time the entire coast, from the lower and of California to the northern line of Oregon, will be paralleled by a railroad. The railroad lines are being extended northward from Seattle to the Canadian

end of California to the northern line of Oregon, will be paralleled by a railroad. The railroad lines are being extended northward from Seattle to the Canadian Pacific Line, which wil still further extend the railroad system of the coast and increase its development.

"The whole Western country, beginning at the Mississippi River, is in a high state of excitement over the real estate boom. It is not confined to any locality or to any special class of property. Farming lands and town lots both share in the high prices consequent on the excitement. At Wichita, Kansas City, Atchison and Denver people seem to be wild. Part of the boom is legitimate, but much of it is of the speculative character. Nevertheless, all this country is growing up rapidly. The immigration is largely from the older States, and not from foreign countries as generally supposed. In southern California both the speculation and improvement are unprecedented. This is particularly true about Santa Barbara and Los Angeles. The same thing is measurably true in Oregon

"The completion of the Northern Pacific Railroad over the Cascade Mountains will give impetus to Washington Territory in the region of Paget Sound. Western Washington Territory and western Oregon are heavily covered with timber. Large lumber companies are operating there in the manufacture of lumber, which is shipped to all parts of the world—particularly to Japan and China. The conversion of Oregon and Washington Territory into Earming lands goes on slowly, because of the denseness of the forests, which must be cleared away before the land is available for cultivation.

"In Washington Territory I visited the hop-growing region, which sprang into prominence and presperify last year because of the failure of the coop in this State. The hop-growers of Oregon Innde great sums of money out of their crop. The fertility of the soul will make this the greatest hop-growing region in the world. The yield of hops per acre is greater than anywhere else. They have no worms as yet. The developmen

tant mines of coal and from The coal is shipped all along the coast as far as San Francisco, and a great deal of wealth is being accumulated through the working of the mines. I found radiroad building everywhere in progress and many lines projected which are yet to be built. This was one of the notleeable features all through the West

weath is considerable and subtiling everywhere in progress, and many lines projected which are yet to be built. This was one of the noticeable features all through the West. The ruliroads are required by the substantial growth. The building of railroads will create a large demand for iron, and the present operations in that direction may be regarded as one of the chief causes of the continued business prosperity. It is well known that in years when railroad building it extensive business generally is improved and profitable. The prosperity that results from railroad building will not end with the present year, because many of the reads are barely started and the building will be carried on next year. If the country keeps or growing more railroads will be needed.

There is nothing particularly new in mining affairs on the Pacific Coast. They are devoting their attention to taking gold out of low-grade ores. California produces about the same output of the precious metals year after year. In Washington Territory and Oregon there is considerable excitement about the Coent d'Alene gold mining region. It is generally considered one of the richest that has been discovered, and its development has only just begun. Railroads are being built into it, and preparations made on an extensive scale for unining the precious metals. In my opinion there is greater wealth and greater substantial prosperity for the people of the Pacific Coast in agriculture, fruit growing and in the development of their coal and fron mines than in the mining of the precious metals.

"I took a short run into Victoria, in British Columbia, and then came back over the Northern Pacific Coad. All along the line of this road there is fine farming land, which is being taken up by settlers, whe are devoting most of their time to wheat-growing."

A WORKINGMANUNDORSING PROTECTION. A discussion on the relation of the tariff to wages took

place last night before the New-York Free-Trade Club, in which John Jarrett and F. A. Herwig, both educated workingmen, took part. Although a large majority of those present were adherents of the free-trade policy, Mr. Jarrett, who spoke for protection, obtained so much more applause than his opponent that it seemed evident at the close that he had made some converts to his way of thinking. Mr. Herwig took the floor first and maintained that such a thing as the protection of labor was an impossibility.

He was opposed to any system that would prevent the workingman from expanding his powers. He insisted that dinglish wages under free trade were going up, and American wages under protection were going down.

Mr. Jarrett presented statistics to prove that the condition of the American laborer had constantly improved under protection. The friends of free trade misconstrued the word "free." Absolute freedom of speech, of the press or of trade did not exist and could not exist. There must be some restraint. It was not the producer who complanted about the tariff, but those who handled the products of labor. Protection simply meant a restrictive force. The American tariff system was not berrowed from England, but was such as was needed to build up American industries. The fundamental principle underlying every labor organization was protection. The pro tective systems must be maintained in this country for the benefit of the workingmen.

MR. DAMROSCH ON VON BULOW. Mr. Walter J. Damrosch is spending the summer at Frankfort-on-the-Main. A letter to a friend in this city, received a few days ago, contains these observations

received a few days ago, contains these observations:

To me the present summer is the most interesting I have ever apens. I find Von Billow to be, contrary to all report, a kind and companionable man, and above all, to me the most wonderful musician now living. His musical knowledge is something supendous, and his interpretation of Beethoven symponies and sonatas equally so. Through his fine musical intellect, and above all his way of comparing one work of Beethoven with another, he has arrived at certain conclusions in regard to tempi and interpretation which strike the listener immediately as being true and in accord with the nature of music. Of course he is hated most cordinally by all the old German "Schlendrian" Kapellmeisters. To me constant association with him (we live at the same hotel) is so full of interest and profit that I intend to stay with him all the summer, which, together with a daily horseback ride of two hours, cannot be called a disagreeable mode of passing the time.

THE PENE DU BOIS COLLECTION ALL SOLD. The remaining pictures of the Pene du Bois collection, yesterday afternoon. The prices paid were generally

Charles Turner's "Famous Newfoundland Dog," after H. B. Chaion.

Ra'aelo Sangio's copy of "Madonna della Sedia" sold for \$6; Rembrandt's "The Supper at Emmans," \$5 50, and his "Christ Healing the Sick," \$15; Richomme's "Triumph of Galatea" and "Thatis Bearing the Armor of Achilles," \$12; "Going to the Colonies," a water-color by Thomas Rewlandson. \$11; Ryland's "Jupiter and Leda," after Baucher, \$5 50; Schuppen's "Louis the Dauphin, Son of Louis the Great," after Francis de Troy, \$17.

Among the curios, a Sevres China salad dish, formerly belonging to Napoleon III., and bearing his crown and

Among the curios, a Savres China salad dish, formerly belonging to Napoleon III., and bearing his crown and initials, sold for \$6.50; a Savres porcelain plate, also belonging to Napoleon III., \$7.50; a medallion of Napoleon, I. made faom the stone of the monolith of his fomb in the Invalides of Paris, \$9; a statuette of Guttenburg, said to be made from the iron of the press on which he printed his first book, \$10.

The total receipts of the sale are probably about \$17,000. The highest price paid for any one book was \$1,160 for "The Golden Legend of James de Vorsigne."

GERMANTOWN, Penn., June 21.-There was a pretty

daughter of Mrs. Alfred R. Potter, was married in Christ Church to Joseph Kidder Lewis, of Philadelphia. The church, which was prettily decorated for the occasion, was filled with a large and fashionable company of relatives and friends many of whom had come from other cities to witness the ceremony. There was a reception held afterward. POUGHKEEPSIE, June 21 (Special).-The marriage of Miss Anna B. Mase to Edward Judson Milispaugh, o

Staten Island, occurred last evening at Eim Grove Matteawan, the home of the bride's father Assemblyman Williard H. Mass. The officiating clergyman was the Rev. F. M. Carson. Among the presents was a check from the bride's father, silverware from mothers of the bride and bridegroom, diamonds to the bride from the bridegroom, silver and chisaware from Louis F. Paya and elegant table linen from Warden Brush, of Sing Sing. The newly wedded pair will live in Utica.

MR. GOULD'S PURCHASE AT MOUNT VERNON. Jay Gould was at his office on Monday, but he left town in the afternoon going on his yacht to Irvington, and he did not come to the city yesterday. Edward Gould stated that he could add little to the dispatch in the morning

papers regarding his father's purchase of a strip of lass on the northern side of the home of Washington at Mouse Vernon. The tract purchased is thirty-three and one-half acres, and the owners, Laurenson and Elizabeth Washington, sold it for \$2,500.

"My father made a sight draft on the spot payable to Riggs & Co., the Washington bankers," said young Myard Gould, "and the draft was collected on June 18. The purchase was made on the spur of the moment, but I understand that the Mount Vernon Association are is good fluancial condition."

There were no new developments yesterday in the National Opera affaira. The counsel for the majority of of the artists

said that he would wait a few days before taking steps for

yesteriay:

"I am isclited to believe that Mr. Thomas has never draws one dollar of salary, so that he is probably the largest crediter that the coupany has. He has always insulated, however, the the chorus and erchestra should be paid and has several times threatened to withdraw on the eve of a performance unless the arroars due to the smaller people connected with the organization were paid. I do not think is at all likely that the Thomas will be with the open company another season.